

The Watchman and Southron.

THE SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1886.

"Be Just and Fear not—Det all the ends Thou Aims't at be thy Country's, Thy God's and Truth's."

THE TRUE SOUTHRON, Established June, 1886.

Consolidated Aug. 3, 1881.

SUMTER, S. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 29, 1914.

Vol. XXXVIII. No. 45.

WILL DEPOSIT FEDERAL FUNDS

MONEY PLACED IN BANKS FOR MOVING OF CROPS.

Secretary McAdoo Announces That Successful Plan of Last Year Will Be Repeated for Benefit of Farmers—South Carolina Gets Share.

Washington, July 26.—Money from the federal treasury will be deposited in national banks throughout the country again this fall to facilitate the movement of crops and promote business generally.

Secretary McAdoo announced tonight he would put out approximately \$34,000,000 and that he stood ready to increase the amount to any extent necessary to meet the country's needs.

The secretary's estimate of what will be needed is based on replies from 5,000 national banks to a recent treasury department circular asking whether any unusual demand for money was expected this year and for what purposes. Last year the department inaugurated the custom of distributing funds in the crop handling centers, depositing about \$35,000,000 of the \$50,000,000 Secretary McAdoo had decided to use for the purpose.

A statement from the department tonight said:

"These replies from the national banks fully confirm optimistic bulletins of the agricultural department as to prospects for usually large crops. They also indicate a decided promise of greatly improved business conditions and enlarged business activities. The consensus of opinion of the bankers is that it will be of great benefit to the crop movement and to business generally if the secretary will deposit government funds in the leading cities.

"The replies indicate that government funds will not be needed in the New England and Eastern States and in certain States in the West and Northwest and in California. Banks in the following cities expressed the opinion that no government deposits will be needed in their localities during the crop moving season: Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, Ohio; Indianapolis, Ind.; Minneapolis, Duluth, Minn.; Milwaukee, Wis.; Portland, Ore.; San Francisco and Los Angeles, Cal.; Tacoma, Wash.; Salt Lake City, Utah; Jacksonville and Tampa, Fla., and Mobile, Ala. Some of these cities asked for crop moving allotments last year. If it should develop later that they or any of them require deposits, their applications will be given consideration.

National banks in the following cities indicated their desire for crop-moving deposits, and government funds will be deposited with them, aggregating approximately \$34,000,000: Birmingham, Ala.; Montgomery and Selma, Ala.; Little Rock, Ark.; Pensacola, Fla.; Atlanta, Macon and Savannah, Ga.; Lexington and Louisville, Ky.; New Orleans and Shreveport, La.; Baltimore, Md.; Jackson, Meridian and Vicksburg, Miss.; Charlotte, Greensboro and Wilmington, N. C.; Charleston, Columbia, Greenville and Spartanburg, S. C.; Chattanooga, Knoxville, Memphis and Nashville, Tenn.; Dallas, Fort Worth, Galveston, San Antonio and Houston, Texas; Lynchburg, Roanoke, Norfolk and Richmond, Va.; Chicago, Ill.; Evansville and Fort Wayne, Ind.; Des Moines and Sioux City, Iowa; Kansas City (also Kansas City, Kan.), St. Louis and St. Joseph, Mo.; Muscogee and Oklahoma City, Okla.; Seattle and Spokane, Wash.

Interest at the rate of 2 per cent per annum will be charged and the government will accept as security government bonds at par, State, municipal, railroad and other bonds acceptable to the secretary, at 75 per cent of their market value; approved commercial paper acceptable to the secretary at 75 per cent of its face value. The secretary will not require as he did last year, that 10 per cent of the deposits shall be secured by government bonds.

"Particular consideration will be given to the willingness of the banks receiving government deposits to lend to their country correspondence banks at reasonable rates of interest. The secretary is deeply interested in having the government money distributed in such a way as to enable the ultimate borrower to get it at the lowest possible rate of interest.

"The secretary is prepared to begin the distribution of funds immediately after the necessary application requirements have been complied with. Deposits will be made subject to call but it is the intention of the secretary to leave the funds on deposit with the banks for such periods as each particular bank may require them, in

FARMERS' MEETING ADJOURNS

E. W. DABBS IS AGAIN REELECTED PRESIDENT OF ORGANIZATION.

Resolutions Endorse Building of Better Highways and Purchasing of Fertilizer Direct from Manufacturer—Meeting Place Left to Executive Committee.

Anderson, July 23.—After a lengthy business session tonight the convention of the State Farmers' union came to a close. Officers were elected as follows: E. W. Dabbs, Sumter county, president; J. P. Whetsell, Dorchester county, vice president; J. Whitner Reid, Richland county, secretary and treasurer; J. W. Shealy of Lexington, member of executive committee for term of three years. E. W. Dabbs was chosen delegate to national union. J. W. Shealy and C. P. Moorer being alternates.

Bids for the next State convention were recorded from six places, Columbia, Sumter, Lexington, Isle of Palms, Rock Hill and Clemson College. The selection was left to the executive committee.

Resolutions were adopted asking congress and the State legislature to build and maintain better public highways, thereby relieving the farmers from the economic burden now being borne by them.

Another resolution authorized the president and executive committee to effect arrangement by which various unions of the State may purchase their fertilizers direct from the manufacturers at first cost.

Congress is asked in another resolution speedily to enact legislation looking toward the early reclamation of the lowlands of the nation in order that some of the best lands can be tilled and in order that the menace to public health will be removed. The practice of retail and wholesale dealers in meats of watering salt meats should stop, according to a resolution adopted asking congress and the legislature to enact the necessary legislation. The farmers declare they object to paying for water at the rate paid for salt meats.

The members of the union unanimously adopted a resolution extending sincere appreciation to Congressman Lever for "his successful efforts in behalf of the Lever bill, the provisions of which so profoundly affect the agricultural development of the State and nation."

One hundred and sixty delegates and visiting members of the union went in autos to Clemson College today to be the guests of President Riggs. They were royally entertained at dinner and were given an opportunity of inspecting the college plant and everything connected with the institution. The farmers declared that the day was most pleasantly and profitably spent.

VISIT GREAT COLLEGE.

Farmers Guests for the Day of Clemson.

Clemson College, July 23.—One hundred and sixty farmers, most of them delegates to the annual meeting of the State Farmers' union in Anderson, were the guests of Clemson college today, having been brought by automobile from Anderson. The members of the union were warmly welcomed by President Riggs and members of the Clemson faculty and were conducted through the shops and laboratories, the farm and farm buildings. All day was spent at the college. Many of the visiting farmers pronounced the trip one of the pleasantest features of the convention.

A feature of the day was a dinner served in the mess hall, at which talks were made by President Riggs, Agricultural Director Harper, President Dabbs of the Farmers' Union, Secretary Whaley of the Anderson Chamber of Commerce and R. M. Cooper of Wisacky.

Town Suffers Disastrous Fire.

De Graff, O. July 24.—The town hall, light plant and fifteen business places were burned today, with a loss of \$100,000.

no event, however, to exceed six months. As far as practicable the banks will be permitted to return the money in installments to suit their convenience.

The secretary said, in conclusion, that should it become necessary to deposit more than \$34,000,000 to meet the needs of the country, he will not hesitate to do so and also that if it appears to his satisfaction at any time that other cities than those designated can advantageously employ government funds, he will be glad to give their applications consideration.

NEW PIER FOR CHARLESTON.

THOM SAYS THAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY WILL ERECT COAL PIER.

Tells Senate Investigation Committee That His Road Expects to Open Charleston Trade by Giving All Mines on Lines an Opportunity to Ship Coal.

Washington, July 24.—A. P. Thom, general counsel for the Southern railway, announced today that full arrangements have been made by that road to construct a coal pier at Charleston, S. C., and afford the mines on its track an opportunity to transship coal at Charleston and enter into the export coal trade.

The Southern railway has acquired 4,000 feet of waterfront in the Magnolia cemetery site and will immediately work on the construction of the first unit of a coal pier. Daniel B. Wentz and other coal operators in the Virginia fields attending the investigation the senate is conducting of coal rates to the Southeastern Atlantic ports say they expect to avail themselves of this new outlet for their coal.

"I can not say just when the pier will be ready for coal," Mr. Thom said. "However, the money for the development has been arranged for and the company will proceed with the work as rapidly as possible. It intends to afford every facility to the coal producers along its various lines."

As to whether the new pier would be open to coal hauled to Charleston on railways other than the Southern Mr. Thom said he was not fully advised, but he felt sure the Southern would offer operators on other railways an outlet for their product.

The rate from Black Mountain and adjoining Virginia fields to Charleston is \$1.40 for export coal, the same as charged to Norfolk and other points north of Norfolk, but the lack of facilities for transshipping coal at Charleston have made the rate practically useless.

Mr. Thom said the late President W. W. Finley was always much impressed by the claim of Charleston that it should have an opportunity to become a coal port and he said that President Fairfax Harrison was of the same opinion.

Rufus A. Ayres, representing the Stonega Coal and Coke company, was among the lawyers who cross-examined Dulaney today. In response to questions by Mr. Ayres, Dulaney explained his former connection with the Virginia Iron, Coal and Coke company. He said he organized the company and was active in its management until he realized that the directors were determined to wreck it. Grant B. Schley, Henry K. Mellarg and E. J. Berwind were named by Mr. Dulaney as the three men responsible for "wrecking the company."

To freeze out small stockholders \$80,000,000 of the company's funds were temporarily withheld, the witness said, and the company was thrown into the hands of receivers.

Fairfax Harrison, president of the Southern, will appear Monday before the subcommittee of the senate naval affairs committee. With his testimony the hearings probably will close until September as counsel for the Southern and Benj. L. Dulaney, the witness upon whose testimony the investigation is based, have asked for time to study the rate situation.

SITE FOR NEW PIER IN CITY BY SEA.

Charleston, July 24.—It is believed here that the property acquired by the Southern railway for coal pier development at Charleston, mentioned in the Associated Press dispatches, is that purchased several months ago by the Stonega Coal and Coke corporation from the Magnolia Cemetery corporation. No local confirmation of this was obtainable today, although the Charleston legal representative of the Stonega company said that he had heard incidentally that the property had been bought by the Southern railway, but he was not in a position to affirm or deny the report, as he had no official advices on the matter.

Rumors that the Stonega property here was or would be acquired by the Southern railway for building a great coal pier have been current for some time, and the statement made at the Washington hearing today by Mr. Thom lends plausibility to the supposition that the magnificent tract sold by the Magnolia Cemetery corporation is the site bought by the Southern railway for coal piers here.

It was last March that the news of the Stonega deal was given out. This corporation acquired the property for \$100,000. It consists of 114 acres of

DULANEY STICKS TO STORY.

GIVEN CLOSE CROSS-EXAMINATION BY SOUTHERN ATTORNEY.

Again Declares That Coal Trust Through Southern Railway Has Been Responsible for High Freight Rates to Charleston from Coal Fields.

Washington, July 23.—The cross-examination of B. L. Dulaney of Bristol, Va.-Tenn., who has charged that the "coal trust" through the directorate of the Southern railway and discrimination in coal freight rates stifled independent coal operators in Tennessee, Kentucky and Alabama, was begun today by attorneys for the Southern before the senate committee investigating these charges.

A. P. Thom, general counsel for the Southern, conducted the examination of Mr. Dulaney. He drew from Mr. Dulaney the statement that practically all of the coal operations in the field of which Appalachia is the centre were "trust" operations, in the definition of Mr. Dulaney, except the Black Mountain field, in which Mr. Dulaney's operations are conducted.

"Why should the trust have caused discrimination in the matter of freight rates against its own properties," asked Mr. Thom. Mr. Dulaney replied that these properties had been cared for through arrangements with other railroads, including the Norfolk & Western.

Mr. Thom asked how much Mr. Dulaney's investment amounted to in the coal fields. Dulaney replied that he would submit a statement but that he did not care to approximate it. It was about \$5,000,000, according to the understanding given the committee.

"Your property has been for sale, has it not?" asked Mr. Thom.

"Yes, ever since a differential of 10 cents was established against us," replied Mr. Dulaney.

"You have indicated to the committee," said Mr. Thom, "that the Southern railway has expended something like \$11,000,000 through purchases of branch roads and changes in grade, etc., to stifle your business, and that this has been done at the behest of the coal trust. Would it not have been cheaper for the trust to have bought your property?"

Mr. Dulaney insisted that the operations of the trust were directed not only against his coal mines but against scores of other independent mines in Tennessee, Kentucky and Alabama and for the purpose of preventing an outlet for their coal at Charleston.

During the cross-examination Mr. Thom inquired if Mr. Dulaney was not wanting the Southern to haul his coal free from the mines to the Norfolk & Western. The witness responded that he wanted part of the local rate from the mines to the Norfolk & Western absorbed by the long haul on the latter road, just as was done for operators further West who shipped through his field.

land back of Magnolia cemetery and the Country club, with a frontage of several thousand feet on deep water above Drum Island. At the time it was believed that the Stonega company would construct piers costing a half million dollars or so, although no information of their plans was given.

It is known that the Southern railway has been negotiating for coal pier accommodations here on a large scale, and had discussion with the Clinchfield interests to this end. The Clinchfield road, however, did not care to make their piers open to general use, and this development did not come to a head. And the Stonega company, it is known, does not desire so much to build piers as to secure a new point of distribution for their coal and naturally would readily enter into a sale of their holdings at Charleston, provided they could be assured of an outlet, the Panama canal business expansion making provisions for big facilities at Charleston imperative.

There is great local interest in the statement made by Mr. Thom at Washington today that the Southern railway had purchased coal pier property here, and had made other arrangements for the building of a pier. It means, of course, prospects for another valuable development of waterfront property, and more valuable business for this port. With the Clinchfield piers now building and with announced intention on the part of the Southern to put in a coal pier, the business future of this port assumes big possibilities, which are the more enhanced because of the railroad extension rapidly being pushed forward by the Bongsal interests.

GOVERNOR'S RECORD ATTACKED

JENNINGS GIVES BLEASE WORST LASHING OF CAMPAIGN.

Executive Says Sharpe of Lexington Is State Chairman of His Partisan Organization Says He Will not Reply to Charges—Demonstration for Blease and Smith.

Lexington, July 24.—The campaign meeting here today was marked by the most severe arraignment of the governor's record during the campaign. This vitriolic utterance was from L. D. Jennings, who spoke directly after the chief executive, and several parts of it were in answer to statements made by Gov. Blease.

Alluding to Messrs. Jennings and Pollock, the governor said: "When men appear on the platform and spew out filth against a gentleman, I don't notice them. I never pay any attention to those who put themselves on a plane with John T. Duncan and Barney Evans."

In replying to this Mr. Jennings said he would suffer his hand to be paralyzed and his tongue to cleave to the roof of his mouth before he would speak to a man with such a record as that of the governor. He hoped his wife and children would desert him if he did, he said.

"During the last three and one-half years," the speaker went on, "the present governor has made the filthiest and most diabolical record ever made by a white man in South Carolina. He has debauched the State worse than Scott, Moses and Chamberlain of Radical times combined." This record, he concluded, was "as filthy as the nest of a carrion crow."

W. P. Pollock, though not as scathing in his denunciation today as usual, struck stinging blows at those who attempted to confuse the speaker and muffle his words when holding up "in its hideous nakedness" the governor's record.

One man from Columbia, who kept talking after the Cheraw candidate, was told that on August 25, the Bleases would be buried with their faces downward.

This he explained would be done so "if you scratch out you'll scratch out in hell."

Another was told: "Holler now, but two years hence, like Peter of old, you'll confess, 'I never knew him.'"

Senator Smith today was asked to discuss the record of opponents. To this his reply was that he was in the campaign to take care of his own record.

"I am not going around to hunt out the rotten spots in the characters of other men," he added. "I haven't started a campaign of vilification and abuse. I am not here to hold up the pitiable failure of any poor human being, but here to hold up E. D. Smith's magnificent success."

The speech of the governor today was characterized by an unusual reference to the State, though the governor apologized to the crowd for making it, expressing the hope that lightning would not strike him while he did so.

"I want to thank the State for being fair to me, and I hope the lightning won't strike me while I do." He then added "I want to thank the State for being fair enough to print this morning the full report on the Richey case."

Another departure from his customary speech today was the open statement by the governor that State Senator W. H. Sharpe of Lexington county was chairman of the Blease State organization. The governor explained that he did have a potent machine with a representative from each county composing the executive committee. The county sub-organization, he said, was composed of one or two members from each club in the county.

Another interesting feature of the governor's speech was the charge that Francis H. Weston is attempting to disrupt the Democratic party in South Carolina.

In this connection the speaker said: "How long, I wonder, will Mr. Wilson allow the Democratic doctrine of Grover Cleveland, the good rule laid down by him that federal appointees should not participate in party politics, to be violated?"

Mr. Weston, the governor charged, was doing all in his power to disrupt the Democratic party in the State by splitting it up into factions in working for Senator Smith. This, he said, was being done that there might be an excuse to go to the general election in the event of the defeat of the anti-Blease forces.

The meeting today was largely attended, there being approximately 1,500 voters in attendance, many coming from Newberry county and a

TOBACCO PRIZE WINNERS.

LIST OF THOSE SECURING AWARDS FOR QUANTITY AND COST OF TOBACCO.

Ninety-four Persons Included in Those from Surrounding Territory Who Brought in Tobacco—41,943 Pounds Sold.

The prizes offered by the business men of Sumter through the Chamber of Commerce and the Tobacco Warehouse Company to the farmers bringing to Sumter the largest amount of tobacco on one wagon and those receiving the largest checks in payment for their tobacco were awarded on Thursday afternoon, as follows:

Prize for largest quantity on single wagon: First, D. R. DuBose, Sardinia, 6 pounds, \$50; second, S. O. Manning, 3,964 pounds, 30 cents, \$30; third, W. S. Tisdale, Concord, 2,340 pounds, \$30; fourth, E. G. South Lynchburg, 2,340 pounds, \$30; fifth, M. L. Dennis, Shiloh, 2,340 pounds, \$10.

The same five men received prizes for largest cash receipts for their tobacco as follows: D. R. DuBose, \$494.10, \$50; W. S. Tisdale, \$357.74, \$40; M. L. Dennis, \$260.75, 30; E. G. Keels, \$243.88, \$20; S. O. Plowden, \$235.42, \$10.

The \$300 in prizes was counted out in gold in the Chamber of Commerce rooms yesterday morning and deposited in the banks of the city to be paid out by the managers of the warehouse, it being distributed by check Thursday afternoon, the banks remaining open to cash all checks given in payment for the tobacco sold on the local market during the day.

There was 41,943 pounds of tobacco sold on the market Thursday, this amount corresponding favorably with the amounts sold the day before at various places in the State, when the tobacco warehouses were opened at other places in the Pee Dee section.

There were 94 persons to sell tobacco here and these persons came from the districts east and south of the city, several having come from other counties to sell tobacco here. Many of the large tobacco houses were represented by buyers and several independent buyers were present to bid on the tobacco. Something over \$4,000 was paid out during the day for the tobacco, which sold at an average of slightly more than ten cents, an average which compared creditably with that paid at other places, although the highest price of twenty cents paid here was not as high as that paid for some tobacco at other places. However, this generally seemed to be considered an excellent price for the first pickings of tobacco and those connected with the warehouse considered the opening very auspicious.

BANDITS KILL BRAKEMAN.

New Orleans Train Held up and Robbed Last Night.

New Orleans, July 25.—Conductor Potter of the New York Limited northbound train, today identified photographs in the rogue's gallery of Clarence Boatwright, of Chicago, and Alfred Oliver, of St. Louis, as the two bandits who held up his train last night and escaped after killing brakeman Thomas Eglin, and robbing the conductor and one passenger of a small amount. A posse is searching today for the robbers.

Killed in Auto Wreck.

Lumpkin, Ga., July 24.—J. H. Carter, Jr., 21 years of age, was killed this morning when his automobile turned turtle, crushing him to death.

large representation from Columbia. George Bell Timmerman, county chairman, presided.

Senator Smith got another ride today, he being drawn to the grounds by a four-mule team. This wagon was followed by another load of farmers driving four gray mules, and this in turn by two other two-horse wagons loaded with "shouters." Five horsemen rode in advance of the pageant.

The friends of Gov. Blease too, got up a demonstration for the chief executive, and drove him to the yard in a wagon, seated in a "pseudo" senatorial chair. Four young women were on the wagon with the governor. At the conclusion of his speech the governor was again placed on the platform and driven away. Before the boat got out from the grove an electric wire caught in the trappings of the wagon and delayed the procession for an instant. Some wag in the anti-administration forces that remained behind joyfully reminded the string of followers that "if you don't be careful, you'll electrocute the governor."